ERIC Document Resume	See Instruction Sheet	DATE OF RESUME 5/25/65	DATE RECEIVED

A. PUBLICATION DATA

1. ERIC NUMBER	2. ORIGINATOR CONTROL NO(S).	3. IDENTIFICATION NO.
ED000198	8036	N.A.

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACE BELOW

4. AUTHOR(S):
Bureau of Junior College Education, California State Dept. of Edu.

5. TITLE OF DOCUMENT ABSTRACTED
Study of Enrollment of Superior High School Students in California Public Junior Colleges

6. PUBLICATION TITLE:
N.A.

7. EDITOR(S):
N.A.

8. PLACE OF ORIGIN
ORG. Cal. State Dept. of Education
ST.
CITY. Sacramento, Cal.
TELE. EXT.
INST/LOC CODE

9. PUBLISHER OR SOURCE
State Dept. of Education

10. VOL.	11. PAGES	12. MO./YR.	13. TOTAL PP.
N.A.	N.A.	Jun. 60	7

MICROFILM COPY AVAILABLE
YES [X] NO [ ]

COPYRIGHT GRANTED
YES [ ] NO [X]

COPYRIGHT RELEASE FILED
YES [ ] NO [ ]

TYPE OF REPORT
PROPOSAL [ ]
IN-PROGRESS [ ]
FINAL [X]
FOLLOW-UP [ ]

OTHER ERIC REFERENCES:

ERIC SATELLITE CODE

B. INDEXING DATA

14. SUBJECT AREA

15. TYPE OF ENDEAVOR
Survey and report

16. INDEXING TERMS (6-12)

survey	enrollment	articulation		
higher education	talent	public schools		
junior colleges	advanced placement	credit		

17. ABSTRACT (MAX. 250 WORDS)

States 1959 California legislation which authorizes junior colleges to admit to part-time study superior twelfth-grade students (up to 5 percent), who continue to attend high school classes for at least the minimum school day; gives data for the fall and spring semesters of the 1959–60 school year. During the second semester, which seems to be the more popular semester for this program, 49 out of 62 public junior colleges enrolled 897 of these superior students from 128 different high schools for over 3,000 units of credit in 365 different courses.

ERIC No.

18. SOURCE OF ABSTRACT
Reporter No. 6

C. FUNDING DATA

19. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION	20. DIVISION OR DEPT.	21. CONTRACT NO. / PROJECT NO.
	22. TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	
	23. DURATION OF PROJECT	U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Education

ERIC Form 1

ED000198

HE8036

Dr Hatch
R-6-2
8036

~~#5~~
R-6-2

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Sacramento 14, California

ROY E. SIMPSON
Superintendent of Public Instruction
and Director of Education

X 4,14,21

JAY DAVIS CONNER
Associate Superintendent of
Public Instruction and
Chief, Division of Instruction

Bureau of Junior College Education
Hugh G. Price, Chief

June 15, 1960

STUDY OF ENROLLMENT OF SUPERIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES

The attached study dealing with the number of superior high school students who were enrolled in California public junior colleges as of January 4, 1960, and March 31, 1960, has been made to determine the effect of legislation which was enacted in the 1959 session of the California Legislature authorizing the admission of twelfth grade high school students to junior colleges. As it appears in the Education Code, Section 5706.5 states:

> "The principal of any two-year junior college may admit to the junior college as a special part-time student any twelfth grade high school student whose admission is recommended by his high school principal. A principal of a high school may recommend a twelfth grade high school student as a special part-time student pursuant to rules and regulations which may be adopted by the governing board of the district maintaining the high school. A principal of a high school shall not recommend a number of twelfth grade high school students in excess of 5 percent of the total number of twelfth grade students enrolled in the high school at the time of recommendation.
>
> "The attendance of a student at junior college as a special part-time student pursuant to this section is authorized attendance and the student shall receive credit for junior college courses which he completes in the same manner as if he were a regularly enrolled junior college student.
>
> "Each special part-time student shall attend high school classes for at least the minimum schoolday."

Also, Sections 6401, 6402, and 6403 state:

> "6401. The governing board of any district maintaining a high school with grades 11 and 12 may determine which of the students in the twelfth grade of the high school would benefit from advanced scholastic work. The governing board may authorize such students to attend a junior college as special part-time students and to undertake one or more courses of instruction offered at the junior college level. The number of students so authorized shall not exceed 5 percent of the number of students in the twelfth grade at the high school at any one time."

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
Office of Education

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated do not necessarily represent official Office of Education position or policy.

"6402. Any student authorized to attend a junior college as a special part-time student pursuant to Section 6401 shall, nevertheless, be required to attend the high school for the minimum school day and to undertake courses of instruction of a scope and duration sufficient to satisfy the requirements of law."

"6403. For purposes of allowances and apportionments from the State School Fund, a junior college shall be credited with additional units of average daily attendance attributable to the attendance of twelfth grade high school students at the junior college as special part-time students pursuant to this article, but in no case shall a junior college be credited with more than one-third unit of average daily attendance on account of any such student.

"A district maintaining a high school whose twelfth grade students attend a junior college pursuant to this article, shall, for purposes of allowances and apportionments from the State School Fund, continue to receive credit for attendance by such students computed in the manner prescribed by law, and a student's attendance at the high school for the minimum school day shall be deemed a day of attendance for purposes of making the computation."

The information requested from the junior colleges for this study was as follows: total number of high school students enrolled in the junior college; total number of semester units of credit being carried by high school students in the junior college; total number of different courses being carried by high school students in the junior college; and number of different high schools in which these students are enrolled.

The data for this study were collected as of January 4, 1960, for the first semester, and as of March 31, 1960, for the second semester. While it is unfortunate that similar dates representing a uniform period of progress within each semester could not have been used, it is our belief that actually this time difference makes no significant effect on the data in comparing semester enrollments, because dropouts in each semester were negligible.

Apparently, the second semester is the more popular semester for this program for educating superior high school students in the junior colleges. Table 1 shows that nine more colleges participated in the second semester than in the first semester, and 49 out of 62 public junior colleges enrolled superior high school students. 338 more high school students were involved in the second semester than in the first semester. These 897 students were enrolled for 3,090½ units of credit in 365 different courses in the second semester. They carried 1,037½ more units of credit in 142 more courses than did the first semester students. Superior students from 83 different high schools were enrolled in the first semester and 128 in the second semester, for an increase of 45.

While numbers are not in themselves evidence that the program has been successful, many indications have been received which indicate that the superior high school students, as well as their college teachers, believe that there are significant advantages to the program for both the acceleration and enrichment of their education. There is ample evidence that the legislation has been received enthusiastically and implementation has proceeded at a rapid pace.

Table 2 shows the enrollment of these superior students in individual California public junior colleges for the fall semester, and Table 3 gives similar data for the spring semester.

TABLE 1

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF SUPERIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES IN EACH
SEMESTER FOR THE 1959-1960 COLLEGE YEAR

1959-1960 Semester	Number of Colleges Enrolling High School Students	Number of High School Students	Number of Units of Credit	Number of Different Courses	Number of Different High Schools
First	40	559	2,053	223	83
Second	49	897	3,090½	365	128
Increase	9	338	1,037½	142	45

TABLE 2

STUDY OF ENROLLMENT OF SUPERIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES
AS OF JANUARY 4, 1960 (FALL SEMESTER)

College	Number of High School Students	Number of Units of Credit	Number of Different Courses	Number of Different High Schools
American River Junior College	5	17	3	3
Antelope Valley College	15	106	22	3
Bakersfield College*	-	-	-	-
Cabrillo College*	-	-	-	-
Cerritos College	1	3	1	1
Chaffey College	-	-	-	-
Citrus Junior College	4	18	6	2
Coalinga College	16	64	1	1
Compton College*	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa College	12	36	5	2
Diablo Valley College	4	12	4	3
El Camino College	7	23	7	2
Foothill College	-	-	-	-
Fresno City College	34	109	7	4
Fullerton Junior College	21	69	10	4
Glendale College	10	32	4	2
Hancock (Allan) College	6	18	4	1
Hartnell College	5	20	1	3
Imperial Valley College	34	135½	23	4
Lassen Junior College	3	9	2	1
Long Beach City College	109	327	4	5
East Los Angeles College*	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles City College*	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Harbor College*	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Metropolitan College of Business	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Pierce College*	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Trade-Technical College	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Valley College*	-	-	-	-
Marin, College of	-	-	-	-
Modesto Junior College	33	198½	16	2
Monterey Peninsula College	19	53	12	3
Mt. San Antonio College*	-	-	-	-
Napa Junior College	74	223	17	1
Oakland City College	8	23	5	3
Oceanside-Carlsbad College	14	75	5	2
Orange Coast College	8	28	5	1
Palomar College	7	42	7	2
Palo Verde College	3	6	2	1
Pasadena City College*	-	-	-	-
Porterville College	-	-	-	-
Reedley College	10	35	6	3
Riverside City College	2	8	1	2
Sacramento City College	13	48	14	3

College	Number of High School Students	Number of Units of Credit	Number of Different Courses	Number of Different High Schools
San Benito College	7	24	2	1
San Bernardino Valley College*	-	-	-	-
San Diego Junior College	8	40	1	2
San Francisco, City College of	7	23	-a	2
San Jose City College	1	4	1	1
San Mateo, College of	3	15	1	2
Santa Ana College	21	65	4	1
Santa Barbara City College	5	35	2	1
Santa Monica City College	8	39	2	1
Santa Rosa Junior College	2	12	3	2
Sequoias, College of the	8	22	7	2
Shasta College	2	6	2	2
Sierra College	-	-	-	-
Siskiyous, College of the	-	-	-	-
Stockton College	9	27	3	1
Taft College	-	-	-	-
Vallejo Junior College	-	-	-	-
Ventura College	1	3[b]	1	1
Yuba College	-	-	-	-
40 colleges enrolling high school students	559	2,053	223	83

*These colleges have indicated that this program will start or take place only in the spring semester. Above data are for the fall semester.

a/Data incomplete.

b/Have 20 seniors enrolled in a college mathematics course taught on the high school campus.

TABLE 3

STUDY OF ENROLLMENT OF SUPERIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES
AS OF MARCH 31, 1960 (SPRING SEMESTER)

College	Number of High School Students	Number of Units of Credit	Number of Different Courses	Number of Different High Schools
American River Junior College	6	24	5	4
Antelope Valley College	35	181	17	2
Bakersfield College	22	67	7	3
Cabrillo College	3	9	1	1
Cerritos College	-	-	-	-
Chaffey College	-	-	-	-
Citrus Junior College	49	183	18	2
Coalinga College	14	56	2	1
Compton College	9	57½	12	2
Contra Costa College	6	18	2	1
Diablo Valley College	5	34	4	1
El Camino College	10	33	9	3
Foothill College	-	-	-	-
Fresno City College	62	225	15	9
Fullerton Junior College	18	57	11	4
Glendale College	7	22	5	2
Hancock (Allan) College	3	9	3	1
Hartnell College	5	15	1	3
Imperial Valley College	42	136	28	5
Lassen Junior College	3	9	2	1
Long Beach City College	89	267	13	5
East Los Angeles College	28	107	7	7
Los Angeles City College	31	109	12	10
Los Angeles Harbor College	24	78	9	5
Los Angeles Metropolitan College of Business	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Pierce College	20	62	4	4
Los Angeles Trade-Technical College	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles Valley College	13	52	10	3
Marin, College of	-	-	-	-
Modesto Junior College	32	185	31	2
Monterey Peninsula College	35	130	22	4
Mt. San Antonio College	3	9	1	1
Napa Junior College	89	296	27	1
Oakland City College	19	60	8	5
Oceanside-Carlsbad College	15	84	5	2
Orange Coast College	6	22	4	1
Palomar College	15	72	8	3
Palo Verde College	-	-	-	-
Pasadena City College	35	4	3	3
Porterville College	-	-	-	-
Reedley College	16	48	6	5
Riverside City College	1	4	1	1
Sacramento City College	9	25	6	2

College	Number of High School Students	Number of Units of Credit	Number of Different Courses	Number of Different High Schools
San Benito College	6	20	2	1
San Bernardino Valley College	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Diego Junior College	30	63	3	2
San Francisco, City College of	12	36	4	2
San Jose City College	1	3	1	1
San Mateo, College of	3	15	1	2
Santa Ana College	21	65	4	1
Santa Barbara City College	2	7	2	1
Santa Monica City College	14	50	6	1
Santa Rosa Junior College	1	7	2	1
Sequoias, College of the	8	31	8	3
Shasta College	2	6	2	1
Sierra College	-	-	-	-
Siskiyous, College of the	-	-	-	-
Stockton College	16	32	9	1
Taft College	1	3	1	1
Vallejo Junior College	-	-	-	-
Ventura College	1	3	1	1
Yuba College	-	-	-	-
49 colleges enrolling high school students	897	3,090½	365	128

NR - Information not reported.